

Amendments to the Claims:

- 1) (Currently Amended) A method of carrying out at least one of a chemical and or physical operations, especially for preparing organic pigments or pigment preparations, which comprises operation, comprising the steps of spraying two or more liquids or suspensions through two or more nozzles, which wherein the two or more nozzles are not coaxially aligned with one another, at a pressure of between 1 and 1000 bar, and with a volume flow of between 5 and 500 l/h, without the use of a carrier gas stream, into a swirl chamber, thereby inducing turbulent mixing of the liquid phase, with physical alteration, and, after physical alteration has taken place, discharging the liquid phase continuously from the swirl chamber through an outlet aperture.
- 2) (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pressure is from 2 to 500 bar.
- 3) (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the axes of the two or more nozzles are set at an angle of between 0° and 90°, based on the cross-sectional area of the swirl chamber, in opposition to the outlet aperture.
- 4) (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 3claim 1, wherein the physical alteration is the reaction to form an azo colorant.
- 5) (Original) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the reaction comprises one or more of the steps of diazotization, coupling, laking, and complexing.
- 6) (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 5, wherein a reaction is carried out to form anclaim 4, wherein the azo pigment colorant is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Pigment Yellow 1, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 65, 73, 74, 75, 81, 83, 97, 98, 106, 111, 113, 114, 120, 126, 127, 150, 151, 154,

155, 174, 175, 176, 180, 181, 183, 191, 194, 198, 213; Pigment Orange 5, 13, 34, 36, 38, 60, 62, 72, 74; Pigment Red 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 22, 38, 48:1-4, 49:1, 52:1-2, 53:1-3, 57:1, 60, 60:1, 68, 112, 137, 144, 146, 147, 170, 171, 175, 176, 184, 185, 187, 188, 208, 210, 214, 242, 247, 253, 256, 262, 266; Pigment Violet 32; and Pigment Brown 25.

7) (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~at least one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein the physical alteration is ~~a-~~at least one of dispersing and/or and fine division of a pigment in a liquid medium.

8) (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the swirl chamber includes a precipitation medium and the fine division takes place~~occurs~~ by injecting a pigment solution into the swirl chamber ~~filled with a precipitation medium~~.

9) (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the pigment is dispersed in the swirl chamber in a flocculation-stable, liquid medium, to give a liquid pigment preparation.

10) (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one or more of claims 7 to 9~~ claim 7, wherein the pigment is an organic pigment selected from the group consisting of the-perylene, perinone, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, anthraquinone, anthanthrone, benzimidazolone, disazo condensation, azo, indanthrone, phthalocyanine, triarylcarbonium, dioxazine, aminoanthraquinone, diketopyrrolopyrrole, indigo, thioindigo, thiazineindigo, isoindoline, isoindolinone, pyranthrone, isoviolanthrone, flavanthrone, anthropyrimidine and carbon black pigments, and also mixed crystals or mixtures thereof.

11) (Currently Amended) ~~The method as claimed in claim 9 or 10, wherein the pigment preparation is an~~An electrophotographic toner or an inkjet ink comprising a pigment made in accordance with the method of claim 9.

12) (Currently Amended) A device for carrying out the method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 11, wherein there are claim 1, comprising two or more nozzles (3, 7) each of the two or more nozzles having with a dedicated pump and feed line (4, 6) for introducing one a liquid medium each into a swirl chamber (2) surrounded by a casing (1); wherein the nozzles are not aligned coaxially with one another; wherein there is the swirl chamber includes an outlet aperture (5) for leading off the resulting products from the swirl chamber (2); and wherein, if desired, and, optionally, a temperature measuring means (8) is brought up to the sensing device swirl chamber for sensing the temperature of the swirl chamber.

13) (Currently Amended) The device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the axes of the two or more nozzles are set at an angle of between 0° and 90°, based on the cross-sectional area of the swirl chamber, in opposition to the outlet aperture.

14) (Currently Amended) The device as claimed in claim 12 or 13, wherein the swirl chamber has a volume of from 0.1 to 100 ml, preferably 1 to 10 ml.

15) (New) The device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the swirl chamber has a volume of from 1 to 10 ml.

16) (New) An apparatus for carrying out at least one of a chemical or physical operation comprising:

 a swirl chamber having an outlet aperture and at least two inlet apertures;
 two or more nozzles, each nozzle of the two or more nozzles having a feed line in registration with an inlet aperture of the at least two inlet apertures;
 a casing surrounding the swirl chamber at least a portion of each nozzle of the two or more nozzles; and
 wherein the two or more nozzles are not coaxially aligned.

17. (New) The apparatus as claimed in claim 16, further comprising a temperature sensing device for sensing the temperature of the swirl chamber.
18. (New) The apparatus as claimed in claim 16, further comprising two or more pumps, each pump of the two or more pumps in fluid communication with a feed line of a nozzle of the two or more nozzles.
19. (New) An azo colorant made in accordance with the method of claim 4.
20. (New) A pigment in a liquid medium made in accordance with the method of claim 1.